

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
Date customers were informed:/_/
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Southern Sentine + Southern Advocate
Name of Newspaper: Southern Sentinel + Southern Advocate Date Published: 6/15/11 (6-16-11)
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Mame/Title (Fresident, Mayor, Owner, etc) Bookkeeper Lo-22-11 Date
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

Annual Drinking Water Quality/Report Ph 2: 24 Shady Grove Water Association PWS. Id # 07000021 June 3, 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Shady Grove Water association have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Garlon Stroupe at (662)-837-7680. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the second Tuesday in December, at the Gravestown Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

Shady Grove Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2010	.42	.3451	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic C	ontamina	ants		
Barium	N	2010	.154	.152154	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	3.1	2.1 – 3.1	РрЬ	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2008	.1	1 100.	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2008	3.0	.02 – 3.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2010	3.5	1.8-3.5	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

No sample required in 2010

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Shady Grove Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper testing for \$20 Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-837-7680 if you have questions.

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Proof of Publication

The State of Mi	ssissippi	
Benton County	•	
Personally appe	ared before me	e a Notary Public in and
for said County	and State, the	undersigned
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Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Shady Grove Water Association PWS. 1d # 07000021 June 3, 2011

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	(There is	convincing	evidence t	Disinfectants & Dis lux addition of a disinfe	infection By-	Products	satrol of m	sicrobial contaminants.)
Contaminant	Violatico YAN	Date Collected	Level iktorică	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Uelt Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Cittorine (as C12) (ppm)	N	2010	.42	.3451	Ppon	4	- 4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic C	ontamin	ants		
Barium	N	2010	.154	.152154	Ppen	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refinering erosion of assural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	3.1	2.1 - 3.1	Ppb ·	100	100	Discharge from stock and pulp milis; crossion of natural deposits
Серрет	N	*2008	.1	1 300.	ppm	1.3	AU-1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
I.cud	И	*2008	3.0	.02 3.0	ppb	0	ALVIS	
Selenium	N	2010	3.5	1.8 3.5	ppb .	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal

Additional Information for Lead*

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